THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

W. H. BONER & CO.,

MUSIC PUBLISHERS

AND

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MUSIC,

Strings and Musical Instruments,

No. 1102 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Feb 28, 170, 1m

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RALEIGH N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W. HUSTED, JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES, QUENTIN BUSBEE,
CHARLES B. ROOT, JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H McKEE, M. D. WILLIAM R MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE, ALBERT JOHNSON,

R. H. BATTLE,

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y.

March 8-177-d3m. Raleigh N. C

FLOUR AT REDUCED PRICES.

Just received on Consignment.

15 Barrels Collins Family Flour.
60 " Ohio Ditto.
20 " Jenkins Extra Superfine which will be sold at reduced prices. Also Prime Mountain Butter.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

March 6-175, 1w

DAVID BARROW,

WITH

ZINN, DORRANCE & CO

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,

(West of Broadway,)

NEW YORK.

Feb 19, 162, 3ms

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!

25 Samuel W. Collins & Co.'s Cast Steel Plows.
75 Griffing & Co.'s No. 50 Plows.
75 do do do 60 do
25 do do do 18 do
25 Self Sharpners
25 No 0 Plows
20 No 7½ Elliott do
20 No 10 do
20 No 11½ do
100 Plow Bolts—all sizes.

We keep constantly on hand all extra castings for above Plows.

We would especially call the attention of our farmers to the first named Plow on this list, which can be seen at our store on Fayetteville Street.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Feb 14, 158, tf.

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON,

TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23,—156—6ms.

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of

Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,

and

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. DAVIS & JONES.

Feb 1, 147, 3m.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

50 Kegs Horse Shoes,
50 do. Mule do.
200lbs. Horse Shoe Nails.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Feb 27 d3m.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1866 NO. 181.

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

AGENTS FOR

STEWART'S "Extension Top," "Queen of the South," and "Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J BROWN,

With HART & LEWIS,

Jan 2', 188, tf 44 Fayetteville Street

LOST.

A SHORT time before the surrender of General Johnson's army, about THIRTY BOXES OF BOOKS, [Revised Code,] belonging to the State (marked "Thomas Bragg") were sent off on the North Carolina Railroad and have not been returned.

Any person having them in charge will please report the fact: and any person having any information as to where they are, will please let me know immediately.

R. W. BEST,
Secretary of State.

Raleigh N. C., March 8-177 6t.

GAS CONSUMERS.

ARE hereby notified that unless they pay their Gas bills within ten days from presentation their *Gas will be shut off* as we are not receiving money enough to pay running expenses.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES, Lessees.
J. C. KING, Supt.
March 27-176 d10.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A HALF acre lot in the city of Raleigh containing a dwelling and out houses, garden orchard, &c. This is valuable property to keep or to sell. I will sell for cash, or exchange for Cotton, on favorable terms.

L. BRANSON,
March 7-176-d6t. Raleigh, N. C.

Matches,
Blacking,
Ink,
Wrapping Paper,
Letter Paper,
Spelling Books, &c.,

For sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

PAINTING.

H. T. CLAWSON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

AND

Imitator of every variety of

Marble and Wood.

Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin Office Signs,

Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

THANKFUL to my friends for the very liberal patronage I have received, hope by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Shop on third floor of North Carolina Book Store Building. Feb 1, 147, 6m.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Silverware, Bronzes, &c.,

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

All to be sold at **Five Dollars** each, without regard to value,

AND NOT TO BE PAID FOR

Until you know what you are to receive!!!

1,753 GOLD and Silver Watches were distributed among the patrons of **Parkinson & Co.**, during the month of January, 1866. Read comments by the Press, speaking of the firm in the most complimentary manner:—"A most industrious and prosperous house."—Shippensburgh, Pa., *Sentinel.* "Give all who deal with them perfect satisfaction"—Dunkirk, N. Y., *Journal.* "Enjoy a high reputation for honorable dealing and the quality of their goods"—New Paltz, N. Y. *Times.* "Perfectly reliable and will do all they promise."—Nyack N. Y. *City and County.* "Stand high for honesty and fair dealing."—Fishkill N. Y. *Journal.* "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Stapleton N. Y. *Journal.* "One of the oldest and most reliable firms in business."—Canajoharie N. Y. *Radii.* "Keep their word and act honorably by their patrons."—Lyons N. Y. *Press.*

500 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$300 to 750
500 Magic Cased Gold Watches	250 to 500
500 Ladies' Enameled Watches	100 to 500
500 Diamond Cluster Ladies' Sets	300 to 700
1,000 Diamond Solitaire Rings	75 to 250
1,000 Heavy Silver Hunting Watches	75 to 150
1,000 Open face Silver Watches	20 to 75
1,000 Silver and Mahogany Musical Boxes	100 to 500
1,000 Silver Dining Sets	75 to 350
1,500 Silver Tea Sets, complete	50 to 200
2,000 Silver Urns and Salvers	75 to 25
2,000 Seven Chamber Revolvers	75 to 300
2,500 Patent Single Barrel Pistols	25 to 75
2,000 Richly Framed Oil Paintings	75 to 350
2,500 Elegant Pearl Opera Glasses	25 to 75
3,000 Mammoth Photograph Albums	15 to 50
3,000 Cluster Diamond Rings	25 to 100
3,000 Ladies Oval Bracelets	15 to 50
3,500 Gold Chains of different designs	25 to 300
3,500 Gold Thimbles, chased	5 to 50
10,000 Signet and Plain Gold Rings	5 to 75
10,000 Gentlemen's Scarf Pins	5 to 50
12,500 Brooches and Ear Drops	5 to 35
12,500 Gold Lockets, double glass	5 to 75
10,000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders	10 to 25
10,000 Sets Studs and Sleeve Buttons	5 to 35
5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 to 50
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons	10 to 25
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Forks	10 to 25
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Knives	10 to 25
2,500 Revolving Silver Castors	25 to 75
2,500 Silver Cake and Fruit Baskets	25 to 75
12,500 Wine Holders and other articles	5 to 75

To immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock, certificates naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate upon payment of $5, whether it be a beautiful Watch, or a Musical Box worth $500, or a Plain Gold Ring, worth $5. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $5 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is

No Lottery, but a straight-forward, legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

☞ Any one wishing to invest in the above enterprise can receive a sample package of a half dozen certificates, naming some of the above articles, by sending a stamped envelope bearing their address. Certificates not to be paid for unless fully satisfactory. We do this that all may be convinced of our sincerity and the genuineness of our sale. Call on or address,

PARKINSON & CO.,
Feb 19, 162, 3m 208 Broadway, N. Y.

COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

FIFTEEN hundred bushels of Cotton Seed for sale. They are from the crop of the last season—sound, and of an improved variety.

T. W. BATTLE,
Rocky Mount, Edgecombe co., N. C.
Feb 20, 163, 1m

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

FITZHUGH, WILMER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

on the sale of

Cotton, Tobacco, &c.,

and for the

Purchase of Merchandise.

—ALSO—

Agents for the sale and Purchase of

REAL ESTATE, &c.,

and for

Procuring White Labor for the South.

Nos. 40 and 42 Broadway, New York.

L. H. FITZHUGH, late of Kentucky.
W. L. WILMER, late of Philadelphia.
THOS. C. GALE, late of Norfolk.
GRAHAM L. HUGHES, late of St. Louis.

Feb 16, 160, 1m

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders to

COWPER & MOORE

HENRY R. BRYAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERNE, N. C.

Dec. 29-118-3m.

BLASTING POWDER AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Towles Auction on Saturday the 10th inst. 1200 lbs Blasting Powder in 100 lbs Kegs.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

March 6-175 d1w

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 39 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James C. ruer & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Cornar & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co., New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C

January 26, 142, 6m.

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JAN. 7TH, 1866 trains will run as follows:

Going West.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train*
Leave Goldsboro,	5 10 P M	4 15 A M
" Raleigh,	9 00 "	9 00 "
" Hillsboro,	11 48 "	12 25 P M
" Greensboro,	3 10 A M	4 40 "
" Salisbury,	7 00 "	9 15 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9 50 "	1 00 A M

Going East.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train*
Leave Charlotte,	3 00 P M	4 30 A M
" Salisbury,	6 05 "	8 40 "
" Greensboro,	10 00 "	12 50 P M
" Hillsboro,	1 20 A M	5 00 "
" Raleigh,	4 30 "	8 45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	7 45 "	12 40 A M

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & G. R. Trains for the North; at Goldsboro with the A & N. C. and W. & W. R. Rds; at Greensboro with the Piedmont R. R. and runs daily.

Freight Train has a Passenger Car attached for the accommodation of passengers and runs daily, Sunday excepted.

E. WILKES,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Jan 11, 129, 3m.

CHANGE OF TIME.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh N. C., Feb 14th, 1866.

ON and after Monday, Feb. 19th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

Passenger Train leaves Raleigh,	1 30 A M
Arrives at Weldon,	11 05 do
Leaves Weldon,	1 30 P M
Arrives at Raleigh,	8 30 do

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Raleigh on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.00 A M, and arrives at Weldon 5.00 P M.

This train leaves Raleigh from the Raleigh and Gaston Depot in the Northern part of the City.

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 A M, and arrives at Raleigh 4 00 P M.

By this change in the Passenger Train, connections are made with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road as well as by the upper route via Richmond.

Way passengers can be accommodated by the Freight and Accommodation Train if they think proper to do so.

For *through tickets* to any of the principal cities North, apply at the office in Raleigh.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Gen. Superintendent.

A. S. BARBEE, General Agent.
Feb 17, 161, 3m

Cuba Molasses.

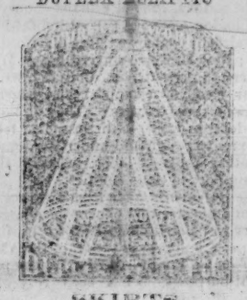
IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

FOR 1866

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC



SKIRTS.

EACH HOOP BEING COMPOSED OF TWO PERFECTLY Tempered Single Springs, braided tightly and firmly together, adapting to edge, forming one hoop and making the strongest and most flexible, the light est and most durable Skirt made.

They will not set or look like the *single springs* but will always preserve their *perfect* and *beautiful shape*, in all

Crowded Assemblages,
Churches,
Theatres,
Railroad Cars,
For Promenade
or House Dress.

In fact, they are superior to all others, combining

Comfort,
Economy,
Lightness and
Durability

Ask for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic or Double Spring Skirt.

For sale everywhere. Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of the patent.

Weeks, Bradley & Cary,

97 *Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Sts, New York.*

A full assortment of these Superior Skirts constantly on hand, and for sale in a great variety of sizes, by

W. H & R S. TUCKER,
KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO,
A. KLINE,
RANDALL & MANN,

And all other Merchants who sell First Class Skirts in this City and throughout the Southern States.

Jan 9, 147, 3ms

O. G. PARSLEY, } O. G. PARSLEY, JR.
JOHN JUDGE, } HENRY SAVAGE

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

Importers

AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicit Consignments for Sale or Shipment of

Cotton,
Cotton Yarns,
Domestics,
Naval Stores,

And other

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Have always in Store, and are receiving constantly, consignments, for sale at lowest market rates, of

Gunny Bagging, Gunny Bags,
Bale Rope, Mess Pork,
Bacon Sides and Shoulders,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Butter, Cheese,
Irish Potatoes, Onions,
Crackers, Mackerel,
Pickled Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Codfish, Nails,
Powder, Shot,
Window Glass, Paints,
Linseed, Kerosene, Tanners', and
Lubricating Oils, in 5gal. cans & bbls.
Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum and Gin
Soap, Candles,
Starch, Salt, Lime, &c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.

AGENTS FOR

DUPONT'S POWDER.

300 Hhds New Crop Molasses, direct from Cardenas, daily expected.

To arrive during February or March:

2,000 Bags Coffee direct from Rio Janeiro.
200 Hhds Sugar direct from Porto Rico.

Jan. 1-140-3m

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

TEACHER WANTED.

AN unmarried man is wanted to take charge of a small classical school in the country, in middle North Carolina. Five hundred dollars per annum with board, will be guaranteed.

Address, with references, testimonials, &c.,

C. H. W. Greensboro, N. C.

Feb 26, 168, 2w

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

79 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods.

☞ *All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.*

☞ Consignments solicited.

THOS J SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N C
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City,	
ROBERT R. SWEPSON,	" "	
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River,	N C
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

October 26, 1865-69 6m.

THOMAS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD

WE BUY AND SELL ON THE MOST FAVORable terms all the different

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.

Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.

Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount, [Treasury notes,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.

Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.

ON HAND FOR SALE

$500,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100,000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]
$50,000 Five Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues.]
$50,000 One Year Certificates. Nov 16 85-tf

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all goods entrusted to our Charge. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets (Sea Bird and City) to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74-6ms.

Pomegranate Cotton Seed.

A LARGE supply of Pomegranate Cotton Seed in store, and for sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

March 2, 172, tf.

Chance for Good Investments.

SEVERAL Houses and Lots in the City of Raleigh for sale.

Also Wake County Lands. Apply to

Q. BUSBEE,
Attorney at Law.

March 2, 172 1m
☞ Standard copy.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Woo and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallett, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2 148, tf

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Jan'y 10-128—3m.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We invite special attention of purchasers to our large and well selling stock of

Miscellaneous Hardware,
Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns
Oils, Paints,
Varnishes and Brushes,

—ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact everything in the

House-keeping Line.

Call at

44 Fayetteville Street.

J. BROWN,
WITH HART & LEWIS

Raleigh, Jan 15, 131, tf.

KELLOGG & BRENIZER,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

AND

INSURANCE AGENTS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GOLD AND SILVER EXCHANGE, BANK Notes, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

Deposits received subject to sight checks as with the Banks.

Collections made on all accessible points.

We transact all business promptly and on reasonable terms. Jan 5, 124, 2m

GEO. H. KELLOGG, Of Greensboro, N. C.
J. C. BRENIZER, Of Alamance, N. C.

Faucette & Bro.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Purchasing Agents,

AND

GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,

Opposite the Gaston House,

NEWBERN, N. C.

December 16 110 3ms.

E. F. Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime,

OR

BONE MANURE.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

BEING MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND in the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise, and those engaged in its manufacture will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has acquired.

We guarantee the Phosphate to be well manufactured, and recommend it in preference to any other artificial manure in the market. We consider it nearly equal to the best Peruvian Guano, although furnished at half the price.

Messrs B. H. Allen & Co., well known manufacturers of agricultural implements, say of it:

"We take pleasure in stating that we have sold E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime for four years. It has given universal satisfaction to our customers. We most cheerfully endorse it as an article worthy of the confidence of the public, and the purchaser may rely upon securing an article honestly and carefully manufactured.

"We would state that, after careful examination, we believe this Phosphate has been improved each year since its introduction in this market, and that it will continue to maintain its present high standing.

"Very respectfully,
"R. H. ALLEN & CO.,
"No. 191 Water street, New York."

E. FRANK COE, Esq.,

Annexed please find result of my analysis of sample of your Super Phosphate of Lime left with me. This being such a superior article in every respect, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon such manufacture, which undoubtedly will meet with great success.

Wishing you every success, I am,
Respectfully yours,
G. A. LEIBIG.

BALTIMORE, August 3, 1864.

Of Free Phosphoric Acid Hyd. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid	7 45.	10 28
Of Bi Phosphate of Lime, containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	3 70.	6 10
Of Neutral Phosphate of Lime containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	4 26.	8 35
Of Sulphate of Lime hydrated containing of Sulphuric Acid (So3)	21 20.	45 38
Of Alkaline Salts as Sulphates.		1 11
Of Organic Combustible Matter, capable of producing Ammonia.	3 76.	2 858
Of Animal Coal and Sand.		5 00
Phosphoric Acid soluble in Water.	11 15.	
Phosphoric Acid insoluble in Water.	4 26.	
Ammonia	8 76.	

MANUFACTURED BY

ENOCH COE, Hunter's Point L. I.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINted Agents for the Sale of North Carolina, and will supply this superior fertilizer at manufacturers' prices.

Put up in barrels of about 300 pounds weights.

700 Barrels now in Store,

and for sale by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

Wilmington N. C., Jan. 1 120-3m.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

COSMOPOLITE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY WE WILL commence the publication, in the City of Baltimore, of a monthly

Literary Magazine.

There is no publication of this character now issued South of New York City, and the closing of the war has left a large portion of the people of the country with no literary representative.

The COSMOPOLITE will be devoted to

Literature, Art, Reviews, Scientific Papers and General Reading,

and we shall number among its contributors some of the first literary men of the South, with others from the North and from London and Paris.

All matter not original will be carefully selected from the newest and best of the English, French and German publications; and its Editors will spare no effort or expense to make it rank with the VERY FIRST magazines of the country.

As its name imports, we have established the COSMOPOLITE upon no sectional basis. We hope to make it the organ of general literature alone; and will be uninfluenced by any party or clique whatever.

It will be mailed to subscribers in any part of the country upon receipt of the following

Subscription:

Single Copies, for one year,	$4 00
Five Copies for one year,	18 00
Ten copies for one year,	36 00

☞ The COSMOPOLITE will be generally distributed among the Merchants and Planters of the South, and we will add, for their information, a few advertisements at moderate rates.

☞ Liberal deductions will be made to booksellers and newsdealers.

☞ Newspapers publishing this prospectus and sending a marked copy to the undersigned, will receive a copy of the magazine. Address

DE LEON & CO.,
P. O. Box 266, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 18, 135, tf.

GREAT SENSATION!!

The Parisian Monarch Dethroned!!!

THE WORLD OF FASHION

AT

FARRISS' LACKS,

SELECTING THEIR OUTFIT FROM THEIR fresh arrivals of Goods, consisting of

New Broadcloths,
Beaver Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Ready made Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Splendid Overcoats,
Collars,
Cravats,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Valises,
Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

☞ Call and inspect Goods and Garments.—

Fine Merchant Tailoring

is still carried on, but upon a larger basis than ever before attempted in the South.

An Entire Suit of Clothes

made up, at any moment, on 12 hours' notice

Their Goods are all new, they have a splendid Cutter, and Needlemen whose work will compare favorably with any executed in Europe or in this country.

Jan 5 126—3m.

THE DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E PELL,
SEATON GALES, } Editors.

Tuesday, March 13, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month	1 00
" two months	2 00
Semi-Weekly per year,	5 00
Weekly per year,	5 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The Weekly and Semi-weekly will be issued about the first of January. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

Is North Carolina Disloyal?

We live in a strange age and in a strange country. At a time when great public interests are held in abeyance—put in the back ground—utterly sacrificed, to the mere sordid ends of partizan and selfish purposes. When a part of a country—a great nation, is held and put for the *whole*, and when a dominant party struggles for its own life at the risk of jeoparding the life of the Republic—when constitutions have no meaning, no significance, only as they are suborned to the purposes of party—when the fixed vocabularies of the country are ignored, and every thing is unsettled, except the designs of a sullen and vindictive rule of a maddened majority.

The Constitution is set aside—the Executive branch of the government is contemned—the Judiciary of the nation treated as a nullity, and the peace and the Union of the States are the mere trap-balls of a committee of fifteen, bent upon their purposes of destruction.

Never since the world was made, have truth and propriety, been more shamefully outraged, than they have been in the attempts made by the Committee of reconstruction, to fix upon all the States of the South the foul blot of disloyalty. In this category, North Carolina has been placed, by the testimony of persons almost unknown to our people. If one single reputable citizen of the State has been called before the Committee to testify—if one unprejudiced person whose position has enabled him to judge impartially of the real status of our people has been called upon, we have not seen or heard their names mentioned.

North Carolina as well as other States, seem to have been judged by no fixed rules of evidence—by such testimony as in our Courts could not convict any one of the most ordinary offence. The jury is a packed one and the witnesses are picked,—with no friend of the accused to question or to sift the evidence.

Now, dearly as we love the Old North State, we will not cloak her faults. If her people are disloyal, let her bear the penalty. But we insist that she shall be allowed the chance of a common felon for her life. If she cannot be allowed the right to challenge the jury—to employ witnesses in her own defense—to employ counsel and to plead to the charges, we insist the investigation is a farce—a mere pretence to keep up a show of fairness, in which the Court and jury merely go through the forms, after sentence has been entered up.

What is disloyalty? What is required of a man in this government co pass muster as a loyal man? That is the question. Noah Webster says:

"DISLOYALTY is a want of fidelity to a sovereign; a violation of allegiance or duty to a prince or sovereign authority." Are our enemies both in and out of the State, willing to try North Carolina by this test? If not, what rule, what definition shall be the test? We know no just, no commonly received rule, which contradicts this. And yet it is plain, that the Radicals of the North and the Radicals of the South, of whom the *Standard* newspaper in this city assumes to be an expounder and leader, attach a very different meaning to the words loyalty and disloyalty. All the lexicographers of Europe and America, sustain Mr. Webster. The entire literature of both the Old World and the New, of whatever kind, except the Radical newspapers, fixes the same meaning to those words.—Shall we be tried by that test? If so we are ready.

The *sovereign* or the sovereign power in this Republic, is not lodged in the President, nor in the Congress, nor in the Judiciary. It is said to be lodged in the whole people—their will is the sovereign. But that will as sovereign is embodied in the Constitution—so that even the sovereign will, is held in check and control by that instrument, until it is altered or modified in due form. The Constitution, therefore, is the sovereign—embodies the sovereign will, the sovereign power, and all the powers of the President, the Congress and the Judiciary, singly or together, are derived from the people, and directly from that instrument, as embodying their will. All the functions of the co-ordinate branches of the government are simply *executive*, i. e. though they hold the executive, legislative and judicial powers of the government, all three are but the executors of the will of the people, as embodied in the Constitution. Hence we cannot say, that the President is sovereign, or that the Congress, is sovereign, or that the Judiciary is sovereign—but we can say the Constitution is sovereign.

Now will any one say—will any one dare say, that the people of North Carolina are now disloyal or infidel to the Constitution of the United States? We will go further. Can any one with truth affirm, that the people of North Carolina or any portion of them, have violated their allegiance or duty to the sovereign, to the Constitution or to the government, since the surrender? In what respect and in what instance have they violated their allegiance to the sovereign or the government, since the surrender? We admit that the people of North Carolina *have been* disloyal. That they attempted to throw off the government of the United States by revolution. We admit that that was a wrong, an offence, a political crime, for which we have been sorely punished. But the question is, are we disloyal *now*? We deny it.—Congress has no right to go beyond the surrender to ascertain our guilt. Congress admits this to be correct, by not pressing its enquiries beyond that. The committee of fifteen determine the guilt or innocence, the loyalty or disloyalty of the people of the Southern States, by their acts and words since the surrender. No sane man doubts the right of the President to grant absolution and pardon. It was his right alone. No other power in the government has the right to exercise it. He did exercise it, and we claim that his pardon washed out the guilt of the past.

But how does the committee determine our guilt! Have they brought out a single well attested fact, which goes to show that our people have violated their allegiance or duty to the sovereign—the Constitution or government?—We have not seen one. The witnesses—those who have been quartered over us to keep us under discipline, have been singularly anxious to convict us. Facts have been too scarce. They come too slowly and feebly to their aid, and hence they have made good use of their surmises and suspicions. They have seen no very marked *acts*, nor heard anything, which shows any want of allegiance or any dereliction of duty to the Constitution or the government, but these witnesses think our people are sullen; are chafing under their burdens; are not very complaisant towards the army and the officers of the Bureau—confine their intercourse mainly to matters of business. The women are spiteful, and do not take kindly the attempts made to make them submissive. What they fail in fact, they make up in suspicion, and wind up with the conclusion *that they are disloyal in their hearts!*

Now, we insist upon it, that whatever else our people are, they are human beings, and possess common feelings and the sentiments and sympathies of humanity. They have not arrived at that point in christian perfection, when they can *love* those who *hate* them—or love those who shamefully treat them. They have not yet arrived at that point of conviction, when they are satisfied that the ultra abolitionists, who have been the instruments of their ruin, are their friends. We judge, the present entire generation of Southern people must die off and be forgotten, before they or their children, can believe that ultra abolitionists are either the friends of justice or humanity. An equal amount of time must elapse we judge, before they can be convinced that the Radicals are friends of humanity or of the South. The piety of the people of the South is not intense enough to make them love their enemies—though many of them pray for them. Yet we deny that they hate the entire people of the North. We deny that they are unwilling to live in political affinity, with States or people, who will treat them with common justice or common humanity. We do not deny that our people do not love James Buchanan, the promoter and immediate instrument of their troubles, or Sumner, or Stevens, or Wilson and their associates and followers, the present plotters of their greater ruin. But we deny that they hate Mr. Cowan, or Mr. Doolittle, or Mr. Kenneday or Mr. Rogers, or Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Pierce or any of the conservative people of the North.—Even Mr. Seward, whom our people have sincerely hated, is regarded now with interest and esteem, on account of his late manifestations of liberality to the South.

We deny that our people are hostile to the government or will be, unless the government shows itself hostile and unkind to them. If the Congress and the Radicals were to show the spirit and temper of the President towards the South, all hostile feeling in the South towards Northern people would be quelched in three months. We deny that our people either hate the government, or that they hate Northern people who manifest any concern, any humanity, any interest in their relief from suffering. The idea of resistance or agression or opposition in any form to the government, expired with the surrender of our arms. If Southern people cannot sustain and support the government, and maintain in good fidelity their allegiance to the government, they will not remain in the country. But we contend, that every man who has taken the oath of amnesty, intends, so long as he is a citizen, to conform to the laws, support the government, and remain true and faithful.

President Johnson, whose loyalty cannot be questioned, is the object of almost universal esteem in the South. If the Congress and the Northern people were to show the same spirit, we believe there would be a universal return of good feeling. Our jars and discordancies would be hushed at once, and the South would strive with the North, with one heart and mind, to make this once more a united, powerful, peaceful and prosperous nation. Let but the old fires of harmony and mutual good will be kindled upon the altars of the country, and all hatred, and malice and envy and bitterness would be destroyed.

Coupons on State Bonds.

We learn that the impression prevails that the coupons on the internal improvement bonds of the State, issued during the war, are embraced in the law just passed for funding the interest. If so, the coupons will go up. We advise, therefore, the people who hold the coupons on any of the State bonds not repudiated with the war debt, to hold on to them, and not to sell them for a song.

Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

We shall commence the publication of the semi-weekly *Sentinel* on Wednesday's and Saturday's, on the 21st inst. Those who desire it in place of the weekly or daily, will let us know at once.

The Stay Law.

The anxiety of the people to have the stay law, has led to the publication of incorrect copies of it. We shall publish on to-morrow a correct copy of the act.

[From the Rochester (N. Y) Republican.]

Effect of Political Preaching--The Eastern Missionary Field.

A clergyman writes the New York *Independent* that there are over seventy vacant pulpits in Connecticut alone, the reason being that there is so great a decline of religious interest that congregations cannot be induced to contribute enough for the support of pastors. Says the writer:

By investigation, I find that the Congregational clergymen in Connecticut are really being driven from their posts of usefulness by want. Over *one-fifth* of all the pastors in the State were dismissed during the past year, while only eleven young men were ordained. In regard to salaries, I learn from the minutes of the General Association that three pastors have no pay; one has $100; one $200; one $300; nine have $400; thirty-three, $500; one hundred and four, $1000; forty, $1,500, sixteen, $2,000; four, $3,500; and three, $3,000 a year. The average sum paid to ministers in Windham county is $655; in Tolland county, 728; Middlesex county, $119; New London county, 848; Litchfield county, 880; Fairfield county, $1,044; Hartford county, $1,060; New Haven county, $1,27. When we consider the present cost of living, we ask:—Can our clergymen support and educate their families on these salaries? They do not. Many are in debt, in want, in distress, and feel obliged oftimes to resign and undertake some of the many other fields of labor, whereby they can bring support to their families.

These statements come from a source and are made in a quarter that cannot be charged with hostility to "New England" or to "Puritanism." They speak volumes in proof of the demoralizing effects of the prostitution of the pulpit to political purposes, as has been very generally the case throughout the eastern States. The above exhibit relates to but a single one of those States, and that the most liberal and enlightened of the six. What must be the state of the pulpit in the other five? Not long ago the Boston *Commonwealth*, the pink organ of radicalism in Massachusetts and Mr. Senator Sumner's special mouthpiece, in noticing a murder trial gave this daguerreotype of the State of society in Bristol county:

[From the Boston Commonwealth.]

The sentence of Obed Reynolds, Jr., of Freetown, convicted of the murder of Babcock, has been commuted by the Governor and council to the imprisonment for life in the State Prison. We have no doubt that the propriety of this remission of the death penalty will be acquisced in, certainly when the facts are known. Reynolds was a boy of eighteen, *born and brought up* in that part of Freetown known as "Slab Bridge." *Nobody without undeniable proof would believe that a community of* SUCH IGNORANCE *of* ABSOLUTELY HEATHENISH IGNORANCE, *as this is represented to be, could be found in Bristol county. Two-thirds of the witnesses at this trial,* ADULT NATIVES OF THE TOWN, *signed their names with a cross.* THE BIBLE WAS LITERALLY AN UNKOWN BOOK. *Reynolds could neither read nor write, and* HAD NEVER HEARD OF THE NAME OF CHRIST EXCEPT AS AN OATH. At the trial *every member of the family, except the old father* (who appeared through the whole as an honest man, *committed the most deliberate perjury.* Well was it asked by a benevolent woman, who, since his conviction, has taken great pains to instruct Reynolds, "what could be expected of a boy who had a bad mother, a bad sister, and a bad wife?" The hanging of such a boy would have been only a judicial murder.

Now in view of these facts is it not about time that a movement should be made in the interest of religion and education in the Eastern States before they lapse into barbaism? Do not such revelations show that it is the East and not the South, that stands most in need of christian aid and christianizing influences? We are glad to note that this subject is already attracting the attention and calling forth the practical efforts of Southern philanthropists and divines. The Rev. Charles F. Deems, D. D., an eminent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Carolina, is the pioneer in a missionary movement from the South to the Eastern field. He has established a religious weekly journal in New York, which in its spirit and general conduct presents a striking contrast to the bigotry and intolerance of your Independents and Freeman's Journals. It is a large quarto of eight pages, called The *Watchman*, and can be had at $4 a year or $1 for three months. We trust the South will be able to spare many divines such as the Rev. Mr. Deems. There is abundant labor for them, and if for a time they have to work for nothing and "find" themselves, they will be following more closely in the footsteps of their Master and the poor fishermen called to assist Him than most of the clergy of all denominations of the present day.

From the Baltimore Sun, March 9.

The President and the Maryland Legislature.

The President was visited to-day by a committee of the Maryland Legislature, consisting of Hon. J. M. Frazier, Speaker of the House; Senators Earle, of Queen Anne, and W. P. Eaton, of Baltimore city; Messrs. Z. Poteet and Slothower, of Baltimore county; C. B. Calvert, Jr., of Prince George's county, and Jos. Harris, Henry Hazen and Thomas H. Miles, Esqs., of Baltimore city, members of the House, appointed at the late session to present resolutions adopted prior to adjournment, approving the policy of the Executive. A number of other gentlemen of prominence, including Mr. Robert Fowler, State Treasurer, accompanied the committee, and were present at the interview. The resolutions of the Legislature were delivered to President Johnson by Mr. Frazier, who at the same time made a few pertinent remarks, assuring the President that his policy met with almost universal approval in Maryland. The delegation was received with courtesy by the President, who expressed himself pleased with the action of Maryland. He was quite frank and unreserved in his remarks to the delegation, expressing a firm conviction that the whole people of the country would ultimately support his veto of the freedmen's bill, and all other measures interfering with the Constitution. He declared with warmth that it was his sole ambition to restore the country as it was before the war.

The President thanked them for the encouragement vouchsafed to him by this expression or confidence in him and his acts, and said he would endeavor in the future to justify this confidence. There could be no mistake in the position that he occupied—he acted on principle. Ever since his first entrance into public life, he had entertained one idea regarding the nature of the Union. He had never changed it; and it pleased him to say that, after the terrible ordeal to which we have been subjected, and the present unsettled state of the public mind, he still held there were and always would be enough men, good and true, to sustain the integrity of the Union.

Speaking of his own course, he said that for the sincerity of his motives and security for the future, the only guaranty he could give was the record of his past life. If that was not deemed sufficient, it was useless for him to say more.—The Constitution has been his guide, the public good his sole aim; and, sink or swim, live or die, he should stand by that Constitution.

It is impossible to go wrong if we act on great and true principles. There may be gloom gathering on our hearthstones, and though we may not see our way clear, yet he felt that if we followed the right path, a triumphant conclusion will be reached; but we must follow it steadily. As for himself, the goal of his ambition had been reached, and his cherished and only desire now was to see, before he departed, the Union restored and the country entering upon a new era and grander career.

The committee retired much pleased with their interview, each one taking personal leave of the President.

The Executive was also waited upon by two Southern delegations—one from Kentucky and one from Louisiana—both of which gave him encouraging accounts of the condition of affairs in their States. The interviews were of an entirely conversational character.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY MORNING, Mar. 12.

The Senate was called to order at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Leitch of Robeson offered complimentary resolutions of thanks to the Speaker.

Mr. McCleese of Tyrrell, offered resolutions of thanks to the clerks and doorkeepers.

A message was received from the House informing the Senate of its readiness to adjourn.

Mr. Winstead, the Speaker, arose and said,

SENATORS.—By a joint resolution, it has been agreed, that this General Assembly would adjourn this morning at seven o'clock A. M.—The time has almost arrived. It is not improper, at the close of the session, that we should take a retrospective view of what has been done. The people, in their prostrate condition, are expecting relief from the action of this body. With much interest are they waiting the result of our deliberations. And while they will be, to a great extent, disappointed, for much of the relief they need cannot be had by any action of ours, to another body they must look, still, it may be said, that an honest effort has been made to advance the best interest of our common country.

All laws needful for the protection of person and property, without regard to color, have been enacted. To-day the colored man's person and property, receives the same protection as the white man's. The law is the same as to both.

Some five years ago, men, from what they considerd to be for the best interest of the country, and from patriotic impulses, removed from the top of this capitol the flag of our fathers, and with it departed the wealth and prosperity of the State. To-day it again floats in the breezes, and beneath its folds we desire to resume our once proud position. We recognize it as the flag of our whole country *now and forever.*

With confidence restored, and energies aroused, we expect again to see our people prosperous and happy.

And may others who are trying to do for us, what a four years severe conflict failed to accomplish—(get us out of the Union,) learn from our experience what will be their fate. It is wisdom to learn from the experience of others.—And may he, who is at the head of the Government, know, in future, as in the past, no North, no South, no East, no West, *but his whole country.*

Senators, although elected at the period of the session most trying, to preside over your deliberations, your courtesy to each other and myself, and the efficiency and promptness with which each officer of the Senate has discharged his duties, have rendered my labors light and pleasant. I shall always remember this manifestation of your confidence with pleasurable emotions of gratitude. May you all, under the guidance of Him who directs all things well, return safely to your homes, and receive a hearty welcome from your families, and the approbation of your constituents.

After the conclusion of his remarks, he pronounced the Senate adjourned *sine die.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(EVENING SESSION.)

SATURDAY March 10.

Recommendations for the appointment of additional magistrates for the counties of Columbus and Brunswick, were submitted, approved and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Jenkins of Warren, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of the House are hereby tendered to the Hon. Samuel Phillips, Speaker of the House of Commons, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has discharged the arduous and responsible duties of his office during the sessions of this General Assembly.

The Speaker, resuming the chair, briefly addressed the House in acknowledgment of the compliment conferred.

Received a message from the Senate, transmitting a resolution in regard to the report of Dr. Curtis, asking concurrence.

The resolution passed first reading. Mr. Smith of Hertford, moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution be put on its second and third readings. Not agreed to.

Received a message from the Senate transmitting a bill for the better protection of the mining and manufacturing interests of the State," asking concurrence.

The bill passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Wheeler, from the Committee on Claims, reported, recommending that the House concur in Senate substitute for the resolution in favor of Chas. Kuester and Brother.

Mr. Waugh moved that the bill and substitute be laid on the table. Not agreed to.

The House concurred in the report, and adopted the Senate substitute.

Received a message from the Senate, transmitting a bill concerning the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, asking concurrence.

The bill passed first reading.

Mr. Wilson introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the ministers of the Gospel of this city are hereby tendered the thanks of this General Assembly for their services at the opening of its daily sessions.

On motion of Mr. Gaines, the House adjourned until 6 o'clock, A. M., on Monday next,

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, March 12, 1866.

The House met at six o'clock A. M.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Wilson, Gidney and Houston as the Branch of the Committee on Enrollments.

Sundry enrolled bills and resolutions were reported for satisfaction and signed by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing that the two Houses execute the joint order for adjournment.

Received from the Senate a message as follows:

"The Senate is prepared to execute the joint order in regard to adjournment, and will adjourn upon the return of the messenger."

The Speaker then, at seven o'clock, A. M., declared the House of Commons adjourned *sine die.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fresh Best Carolina Rice.

30 CASKS prime quality, just received ex Schooner C E. Page from Charleston for sale by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
March 13, 181, 2t

Fifty Barrels Super Flour.

50 BAGS Prime Rio Coffee,
10 bbls. Crushed Sugar,
20 barrels A, B and C Sugar,
10 barrels Porto Rico Sugar,
10 barrels Cuba Sugar,
now landing and for sale low by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
March 13, 181, 2t Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene Oil.

100 FIVE gallon Cans,
5 barrels Devoe's "Brilliant" Oil,
now landing and for sale very low by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
March 13, 181, 2t Wilmington, N. C.

Lost Notes.

LOST during the Spring and Summer of 1865, the following notes:
One on Dr. C. E. Johnson, P. F. Pescud, dated 1st January, 1865, $2750.
One on E. A. Whitaker, Wyatt J. Holleman, dated 1st January, 1865, $200.
One on Wm. Jones, given during the year 1860, $50.
One on Wm. Maynard, D. H Olive, dated in 1859, $25.
One on Wm. Lynch, dated in 1859, for about $100.
All persons are hereby warned not to trade for the above notes, as they will be renewed.
J. H. COOK.
Wake Co., March 12, 3ts, pd

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

4 New Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, 2 horse
2 New Iron Axle Dump Carts,
2 New Iron Axle Push Carts,
15 Wheelbarrows,
10 Store or Warehouse Trucks.
All of the above are of the very best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.
In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axles, &c.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 181, 166, tf

BLEACHED and Brown Cottons.

15 pieces 4-4 Bleached Cotton,
10 pieces 4-4 fine Brown,
2 pieces 10-4 Linen Sheeting,
which we will sell *close* by the *piece only.*
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 13 181 tf

To Close Consignments.

WE offer for sale at very low prices:
3 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1 barrel Extra Spindle Oil,
1 barrel Car Axle Oil,
10 boxes Candles,
20 boxes Soap,
10 boxes Starch,
1 keg Soda,
30 barrels Mackerel,
30 kits Mackerel,
5 boxes Cod Fish,
20 boxes smoked Herrings,
2 half chests Tea,
5 boxes Raisins,
10 boxes Mustard,
Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
March 13, 181 2t Wilmington, N. C.

FOARD, BROTHER & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,
—AND—
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
ATLANTA, GA.
Quick Sales and Prompt Returns made.

When desired a careful messenger will accompany shipments over the broken sections of the Railroads.
O G FOARD, Rowan Mills, N. C.
R. L. WILSON Olin, N. C.
J. V. FOARD, Newbern, N. C.
J. G. M'CONNAUGHEY, Salisbury, N. C.
March 13, 181, 3ms

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER!

ARE daily receiving a choice and desirable Stock of New Spring Goods. One of our firm will Remain in the Northern Markets during the Season, for the purpose of selecting Goods as they are Manufactured or introduced.
This plan will give us *superior adeantages* in being present at *all the changes* in the markets, and of selecting just such articles as our friends and customers may desire.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 7, 175, tf.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM DANIEL PERKINSON!

NEW YORK, March 3d, 1866.

MR. JOHN H. LAHMEYER:

Friend and Partner—It is with feelings of the profoundest gratitude th at I write you these lines. I wish for you to state to our Virginia and North Carolina friends that I have bought the

LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS

I have ever had, and that we can sell them, both retail and wholesale, to give entire satisfaction.
Our stock will be complete, and if they wish to get bargains they must not fail to call on PERKINSON & LAHMEYER, No. 9 Bank street, Petersburg.
I have made my purchases with an eye expressly to County Merchants and Saddlers.
I have also made arrangements for us to be receiving every description of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES the trade may demand. Our motto must be, "Quick sales and small profits."
Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
DANIEL PERKINSON.

The above was written to me by Mr. Perkinson while in New York, and deeming it a good advertisement I concluded to have it published.
March 12-181-d3t. J. H. LAHMEYER.

FOR RENT.

TWO excellent ROOMS with GARDENING PRIVILEGES attached.
—ALSO—
an excellent STABLE and CARRIAGE HOUSE. Rent moderate. Apply at this office.
March 12, 180, 3t, pd

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

CALL at Watson's Gallery and get a beautiful Album and have it filled with choice pictures.
Photographs of distinguished North Carolinians for sale.
Portraits of every description put up at the shortest notice, J. W. WATSON.
March 9-178-tf.

NOTICE.

AT the residence of the late Henry Wall, deceased on the 15th of March next, as Executor to the estate of said deceased, I will sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of nine (9) months, seventeen (17) bales of good Cotton in good order, a Yoke of Oxen and other cattle. Bond with approved security required.
Wake Forest March 8 1?? 9t*
F. M. PUREFOY, Executor.

YARNS, YARNS, YARNS.

90 Bales, 1000 Bunches Cotton Yarns
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO
march 10-179 tf

WHIPS, WHIPS, WHIPS.

50 dozen Wagon Whips.
For sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 9, 179, tf

PRIME OLD APPLE BRANDY.

For sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 9, 179, tf

BACON, BACON, BACON.

2 Hhds. bright Bacon Sides,
3001bs. Handsome "Hams, (N. C.)
1000lbs. Sides and Shoulders.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 9, 179, tf

LARD, LARD, LARD.

1000lbs. Prime N. C. Lard in Kegs,
In Store and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 9, 179, tf

FLOUR.

100 Barrels fresh ground superfine flour which we will sell for $11 per barrel.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 9, 179, tf

SUGAR.

10 Half Barrels Crushed Sugar for family use.
10 Quarter " " "
15 Kegs Extra C Sugar.
In Store and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 9, 179 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls. Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting, For sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR.

150 Barrels N. C. Family Flour.
In Store and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 9, 179 tf

CORN! CORN!!

800 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

TO LET.

[FOR ONE YEAR
A LARGE AND CONVENIENT HOUSE, WELL furnished, with good out houses and a large flower and vegetable garden, situated on the corner of Dawson and Edenton Streets fronting South, in the City of Raleigh, N. C. Having a well of the finest water in the yard, and being open on all sides of the house, it is a most desirable residence in Summer. Possession given April 1st, unless sooner wanted.
Apply to C. J. IREDELL, at
Swepson & Pulliam's
March 9-179 2w. Raleigh N. C

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHOWAN COUNTY.
SUSAN J. MOORE vs. DAVID DURHAM, } Original Attachment.

IN this case it appearing to the Court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Sentinel newspaper published at Raleigh, for six weeks, for the said defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Chowan, at Edenton, on the 21st Monday of May next and plead or judgment by default will be extended and other proceedings had according to law.
Witness, WILLIAM R SKINNER, Clerk of said Court at Office this 5th, day of March 1866.
W. R. SKINNER Clerk.
March 9-179-6w.

COTTON Yarns and Sheetings, by the bale and a small lot Wool.
COWPER & MOORE,
march-9-178-4t Com. Merchants

BACON—Just received a large lot of very Superior Bacon.
COWPER & MOORE,
march 6 178-4t. Com. Merchants.

LIME—Lime. 100 Barrels, expected daily.
COWPER & MOORE,
march 9 178 4t Com. Merchants.

"COCKADE CITY ALE." As Agents for the Brewery, we have, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of this excellent ALE.
COWPER & MOORE,
march 9-178-4t Com Merchants.

SEND your Orders for the Celebrated "Durham" Smoking Tobacco, to
COWPER & MOORE,
march 9-178 4t Com. Merchants.

FLOUR, A supply always on hand,
COWPER & MOORE,
march 9-178 4t Com. Merchants.

BLANKS.

BLANKS for Lawyers, every kind of Blanks for Clerks and Sheriffs, Blanks for Constables and Justices of Peace, Blanks for all men, and
—Blank Books—
COWPER & MOORE,
March 9 178 4t. Com. Merchants

CELEBRE JUPE-CAGE THOMSON.
EN ACIER ELASTIQUE.
THE
NEW TRAIL FOR 1866.
"BOULEVARD"
Boulevard! Boulevard!! Boulevard!!
Meets us wherever we turn our eyes—we hear it too lisped from daintiest lips. Is it a talisman, or is it a Crinoline? Its Trade Mark is a Royal Crown, its train pronounced peerless. It is
THOMPSON'S
CROWNING DISCOVERY.
ALSO,
AN ELEGANT LOT OF FRENCH PARASOLS.
Dealers in Rich Dress Goods, THOMSON'S FINE CRINOLINES for Ladies of the *Milliner Trade*, also HOSIERY, CORSETS, NOTIONS, &c.
For particulars, Ladies of Fashion will call at the well known Dry Goods Establishment of
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
March 9-178-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE Teacher to take charge of a school in a Private Family—one that can teach Latin, French, and Music. Address,
S. S. COOPER,
Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.
March 9-178 1w*

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG Lady competent to teach the English branches, usually taught in primary schools, and who has had several years experience, desires a situation as Teacher in a private family. For terms, qualifications &c., apply to Wm. White, Raleigh N. C., or Wm. Bingham, Mebanaville N. C.
March 9-178 3t*

ENGLISH Common Law Reports. A full set, for Sale by
COWPER & MOORE,
March 9-178-4t

DAILY SENTINEL.

Tuesday, March 13, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Messrs. O. G. Parsley & Co, Wilmington, importers and jobbers, offer a list of Groceries, &c.

Messrs. B. P. Williamson & Co., call attention to many articles in their line.

Lost notes by Dr. Cook will attract attention.

Messrs. Foard & Co., have opened at Augusta, Ga., a large tobacco and general commission business. J. F. Foard will still remain in Newbern attending to his growing business.

NEW GOODS.—Our merchants are receiving new supplies. The Messrs. Tucker inform us that they have an unusually cheap and fine stock. They are going off rapidly.

Mr. Creech, we observe, is also getting rid of his stock quickly.

THE CIRCUS.—Dan Castellos Circus exhibited yesterday afternoon and last night to crowded seats. As usual the city is alive with negroes and children as well as grown up whites, who have for the last five years been almost dying for a Circus. The Circus exhibits to-day and to night for the last time.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Dr. Jas. Beckwith while on a recent visit to Swift Creek, while on watch with one of his neighbors for a rogue who had been committing depredations, was accidently shot by his friend Mr. Calvert, and killed. His body was brought home by his brother, Dr. J. B. Beckwith, to Smithfield, for interment.

SAD TOURNAMENT.—At a tournament held at Laurenburg, Richmond county, in this State, last week, a difficulty arose between Maj. D. G. Monroe, and Mr. Augus Shaw. Maj. M. knocked down Mr. Shaw, when Mr. S. arose and shot Maj. M. killing him instantly. The joy and mirth of the occasion were turned at once into sadness and mourning.

The body of Major T. S. Skinner, of Edenton, who was killed at the battle of Seven Pines, were recently carried home for interment.

THE BABIES.—We observe that "Aza Hartz" having started the ball about "Babies," has been keeping it up. He has delivered the lecture in Newbern and will repeat it again soon in Wilmington. It is a subject which we hope he will elaborate, and throw in a little more of his humor. It is a theme of great breadth.

The Captions.

We present to our readers to-day a complete list of the acts and resolutions passed at the called and adjourned sessions of the Legislature. Our readers are indebted to R. W. Best, Esq., Secretary of State, for the unusually full description of the various acts.

The Legislature.

The called and adjourned sessions of this body, embraced fifty-four days, and passed one hundred and forty-six acts and forty two resolutions.

FULL MOON.—Some of our cotemporaries are moon struck. There was no full moon in February. Some say it is an exeedingly rare occasion, others think its occurrence has been more frequent. Who will decide it?

ERROR.—The Tarboro *Southerner* calls our attention to an error which we had not discovered. We are at a loss to account for it. In speaking of the organization of the County Court of Edgecombe, some days ago, we spoke of its taking place in Edenton instead of Tarboro.

AN ACT TO EXTEND THE TIME FOR COLLECTING TAXES UNDER THE REVENUE ORDINANCE OF THE CONVENTION.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the time for collecting and making returns of taxes, imposed under the Ordinance of the Convention, entitled, "An Ordinance to provide Revenue for the year 1865," be extended to the first Monday of May, 1866, at which time it shall be the duty of all delinquent sheriffs, and other collecting officers to make returns as provided in said Ordinance.

Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or other collecting officers, qualified under said Ordinance, and of the existing Sheriffs, if no person has been so qualified, or if the person so qualified has ceased to act, at any time prior to the first of November 1866, to collect under provisions of said Ordinance, all sums due thereunder, which have not been paid and to return the same, at the next regular return of taxes.

Be it further enacted, That any person who may have entered into recognizance, under section 21st of said Ordinance, may before the return of the bond to the Superior Court, stop further proceedings by answering freely as to his taxes, and paying the same to the Sheriff, together with a fee of one dollar to the Sheriff, and after such return to the Court, the prosecuting officer on such answer and payment shall enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case on payment of costs by the defendant.

Be it further enacted, That where such additional returns of the Sheriffs or collectors shall be less than one thousand dollars, they shall be allowed six per cent commissions, when equal to one thousand dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars five per cent, and when two thousand dollars and upwards, four per cent commissions.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 10th March, A. D. 1866.

S. F. PHILLIPS, S. H. C.
C. S. WINSTEAD, S. S.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office.

R. W. BEST,
Secretary of State.

INFORMATION WANTED.—George W. Moran, a soldier in the late Southern army, 26th N. C. Troops, was taken prisoner, and when last heard from he was brought from Point Lookout to Aiken's Landing. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received, and papers throughout the country will confer a great favor on his mother by giving this paragraph one or more insertions.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 10.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stevens delivered a sarcastic attack on the President.

The committee of Ways and Means have agreed to report a very considerable reduction of the internal revenue tax— especially to repeal the tax of six cents per ton now levied on freight.

WASHINGTON, March 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Sherman presented a petition from a citizen of Columbia, S. C., asking indemnity for loss sustained by the destruction of his house. He read a letter from Gen. Sherman alleging that Columbia was not fired by Federal authority, but by order of Gen. Wade Hampton.

Gen. Sherman states that the city was on fire when he entered. The petition was referred to committee on claims.

The bill to admit Colorado as a State, was discussed. Mr. Sumner opposed it, because no provision in the constitution to allow negro suffrage.

The House would not permit the introduction of resolutions declaring the inexpediency of any scheme looking to a guaranty by the government of any Mexican or Fenian loan.

The reciprocity bill was discussed.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of William Cherry, Collector of the Customs at Washington, N. C.

Fenian Excitement.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 12.

A Toronto dispatch says, that the number of volunteers to the call made by the Government, largely exceeded the demand. Official military orders have been published denouncing the contemplated Fenian raid, and relying upon the success of the volunteers in case of attack.

Reciprocity Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March, 9.

The British minister has been assured by the government, that no violation of the neutrality laws shall be permitted by the Fenians.

The Canadians are greatly alarmed at the apprehension of invasion.

New York Markets.

March 12.

Cotton firm, advanced one cent—1800 bales sold at 41 cents. Gold 1,30½.

From the National Intelligencer.

The Great Abolitionist.

For nearly a generation the compact and powerful association of bold, able, and earnest public men in the South, bound together by their common adhesion to the institution of slavery and intense aversion to abolitionism, have regarded and denounced William H. Seward as the impersonation of what they held to be the colossal evil of the times. The Garrisons, the Phillipses, the Beechers, the Giddingses, even the John Browns were invariably charged upon him. He was their endorser or their inspirer. Without his open or secret incitement they were not to be dreaded, and but for political weight which he imparted to their extravagances, these were harmless, and their utterances contemptible. He was the "Arch Agitator"—the father, the manager, the promoter of political anti-slavery. Such was the view in which Southern agitators unanimously exhibited the founder of the Republican party. No candid person will deny that Mr. Seward, throughout the whole period of his public life, has withheld all expressions which could prove any wish or desire on his part to effect his great object by violence. In a very few instances, among hundreds of speeches on all manner of occasions, he uttered expressions of zeal bordering on threats. Considering the gross intemperance of language which has long prevailed on the stump, and even in the Senate Chamber, it is hardly too much to say that Mr. Seward's anti-slavery speeches were almost tame in this respect. Certain it is that no follower of his could ever have sincerely felt authorized by his public declarations or acts to expect him to favor the use of methods of reform contrary to law. Therefore, his apparently feeble December speech, in 1860, was at least consistent, as has subsequently been his self restraint, which violent agitators have throughout the war so constantly condemned.

In the speech made in New York on the 22d Mr. Seward declares the constitutional abolition of slavery to be complete. He regards that institution as having passed away—not formally only, but actually, *i. e.*, as really abolished as any institution can be abolished by the will of those who oppose it and have power over it. Had the recent amendment to the Constitution been adopted, even without its second clause, in 1860, no abolitionist in the world would have had the face to ask more. The suggestion that such an amendment—an organic ordinance rendering legal slavery impossible—was but a form, leaving virtual slavery to be still possible, would have provoked the ridicule of John Brown himself, as he stood on the gallows in 1858.

Mr. Seward also said in the speech: "Say what you will or what you may, the States are already organized in perfect harmony with our amended Constitution, and are in earnest cooperation with the Federal Government."

This is the declaration of the founder of the party of political anti-slavery. It is like the declaration previously adverted to, the deliberate announcement to the world of the *great consummation*. There is no anti-slavery party.—There is no free-soil party—there is no abolition party. Texas is annexed, and therefore there is no annexation party. The United States Bank has been abolished, and therefore there is no anti-Bank party.

But a large faction declare that more is necessary. *Is that a new party.* It cannot be an old one. The demands of the old abolitionists, however frantic, extravagant or visionry, escaped the yet uninvented chimera of the present faction, viz: the notion that a degraded and outcast race should be invested with all the franchises, dignities, and privileges of an exalted civilization, for the purpose of qualifying them for just such an investure. Mr. Seward perceives that the work is done, No man of his party could candidly say that he ever made a public declaration which was not entirely consistent with his present sense of the entire consummation of the work for which he labored so zealously. What, then, is this new party?

If in 1860 the persons who now lead this new party had adopted a platform such as we indicate below, it would have excited general derision, nowhere more than among their own party.

1. We demand that all in negroes in the South shall have votes.
2. That to this end, all whites in the South who oppose the measure shall be disfranchised.
3. That to the same end, war should be supported in the name of the Union, to practically break up slavery.
4. That, to the same end, the Constitution of the United States should be amended so as to abolish slavery entirely and legally.

Here are four points in logical dependence.

Suppose such a platform, couched in any amount of persuasive and shining verbiage, offered to the anti-slavery party of former years. The last point only would have been sustained, and the rest would have been unanimously denounced as defiant of moral principle, or so grossly unreasonable as to be ridiculous. No man in the country would have asked more than the legal extinction of an odious legal institution. Would any of the present faction, claiming to act as anti-slavery men, have confessed such a platform? If not, why do they virtually adopt it now?

The reason ought to make them blush—aye, *blanch*. They are now acting for the *end* set out above, first of the series. They are for enfranchising the negroes, and passive political associates in the South, to the exclusion of all others, and all pretence of abolitionism has become a palpable sham. They are for *power*, and that is the method whereby they seek to get it. Hence, to them, the abolition of slavery is not a consummation, but an opportunity. The abolition party has passed away. A new party has grown up. Every abolitionist in the world is, by the constitutional abolition of slavery, committed against it. *Will Republicans support it?*

OBITUARY.

Died at Glen-Ivey, near Halifax, N. C., on the 3rd instant, of Pneumonia, in the 32d year of her age, MARY WYATT daughter of Major Wyatt, (long since deceased) and Eliza S. Ezell, and the beloved wife of Edward Conigland, Esq.

Though the summons of death came to Mrs Conigland, while she was in the bloom of life and freshness of health, it did not find her unprepared for the struggle, or unequal to the sacrifice, great, as with her, it was.

She had lived for many years with a husband, who adored her, and had gathered around her a family of little children, who basked in her affection and lived in her smiles. Few persons had more to remember of pleasure in the past, or more of hope in the future; for though she came into being without a father to welcome and bless her entrance on the stage of life, Providence gave her a mother, who not only filled her own place, but almost supplied the want of his. Favored with an intellect of a high order, inspired with an ambition to excel in all things commended by a doting parent, and placed at the best female schools in the State, she mastered her studies with a facility and perfection that won the highest distinctions. And ever after, in the quiet of her own home, her love of learning engaged much of her time. She became well versed in history, ancient and modern; in mythology and the current literature of the day. Few persons, who were not her constant companions, would ever have discovered the depth and accuracy of her literary accomplishments; but she was as free from pedantry, as if her acquisitions had been the common lot of all. The practical application too, which she made of her education to the daily business of life, ran through every department of her household, and, occasionally, into a journalism of important events, which, as she was possessed of a fine talent for composition, it may be hoped will some day be given to the public.

It would not be wonderful that a young woman, thus blest in mind—a wife so cherished and a mother so beloved, should not be prepared, all at once, while the center and charm of a happy family circle, to resign "this pleasing anxious being, nor cast one longing, lingering look behind." Yet, few have been the scenes in life a closing day, which have portrayed, with so much sublimity and beauty, the warm affections of the living, beating, feeling heart, and the calm and triumphant resignation of the departing soul.

Through her painful illness of ten days she exhibited a wonderful patience, and was blessed by heaven with an unclouded mind, almost to the latest breath. Fifteen hours before she expired, she abandoned all hope of recovery, and both knew and felt, that she was dying. From this period, till nature gave up the struggle, she was engaged in religious devotions, in counselling and blessing her children, consoling her grief stricken husband, and advising him how to rear them, and in distributing among them the rings from her fingers. While employed in these sad and touching acts, her manner was animated by a spirit, which seemed already to have left its tenement of clay, and lingered but to accomplish the hallowed purposes of a dying mortal.

Among the incidents of these last hours was the deep affection she expressed for the little colored nurse of her children, whom she had reared from infancy, and now blessed as she stood in tears by the bedside.

The unwearied devotion of her affectionate husband, throughout her illness, constantly called forth expressions of her ardent love. It was in vain that she was advised to husband her strength and cease to speak. She obeyed for a while, and then broke through the injunction, exclaiming, "I have not had a moment's pleasure since I was forbidden to talk to him." She made a full act of contrition and declared her faith in the religion of our Saviour; and being asked in her last moments by her mother if she was frightened she firmly answered "No, not at all. I have full hope of a better state of being," and died triumphing in the hope of that resurrection, which breathes into the waiting soul the courage to say, "Oh death where is thy sting, Oh grave where is thy victory?"

Mrs. Conigland was thoroughly domestic in her habits—a skilled manager, the kindest of wives, and as a mother, without a superior. She acquired the most perfect control over her children, and with firmness, wholly free from the appearance of harshness, she moulded them implicitly to her will. No one combined more happily than she the winning softness of her sex with the most elevated sense of justice.

Candid in her sentiments and conduct, and constant in her friendships, she sought by every art of virtue to win to her love, those who were entitled to her own affections. Her excellent mother, for whom she ever bore the most reverential love, yet lives, and stood at her bedside when she committed her three children to their grandmother's care.

Near the close of the by gone year, Mrs Conigland lost a dear female friend, whose death bed, like her own, was surrounded with little motherless children. On this lady's death she wrote her obituary, which is so touchingly beautiful, and so faithfully describes the scene amid which she herself expired, that I cannot forbear to quote it:

"As standing beside her lifeless form, I see little Sallie steal from her mother the last kiss. As I thought how tint material heart ever leaped to meet the beloved caress, I could not but feel how much more difficult it to see the wisdom of God in taking a mother from her helpless babes, than any other of His dispensations. But He who permitted this sad affliction, doeth all things well." He tempereth the blast to the shorn lamb, and He will of His goodness and mercy, protect the motherless and heal the hearts of the desolate."

During her illness Mrs Conigland received every attention and kindness, which a large circle of friends could bestow; and as her remains were borne to their resting place in Northampton, through the streets of Halifax, its citizens, animated by their grief at the sad event, and their profound sympathy with the desolate husband and his bereaved family, closed their houses of business. The citizens of Jackson rendered the same voluntary tribute of sorrow and regard, when the mournful procession entered their village.

B. F. M.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable dwellings in Thomasville, N. C., together with two acres of land. Said house is new has six rooms and every convenience of pantry, cupboards, good well of water, out-houses, &c., and will be sold low for cash, if early application is made. Enquire of Chas. Buckman, Esq. Washington, N. C., or

GEO. LINES,
Thomasville, N. C.

March 2, 172, 1m.

NOTICE,

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of H. L. Evans, deceased, I hereby give notice to those indebted to the estate to make payment, and to the creditors to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

Settlements can be made with myself, or with Mr. T. B. Macon, my Agent.

LUCY B. EVANS, Adm'x.

Feb 26, 170, 3w

NOTICE.

HAVING, at the late term of the County Court of Wake County, qualified as Administrator of Dr Samuel T Ireliell, deceased, I hereby give notice to those indebted to the estate, to make payment, and to the creditors to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

C. J. IREDELL,
Administrator.

March 2, 173, 2w

A DWELLING House for rent.

Apply to

B. P WILLIAMSON & CO.

Feb. 27-ddm.

PETERSBURG IRON WORKS.

ALL kinds of Wrought and Cast work, done at short notice.

Ploughs and Plough Castings, of all styles, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Commission Merchants and farmers will bear in mind that all our Agricultural work is made of the best material and warranted.

The attention of Millwrights and others is called to our assortment of Patterns, the largest south of Baltimore, and it will be worth your while to call and examine them before going elsewhere; we will do your work at cheap prices, and make no charge for making patterns to suit your wishes, if our own cannot be made to answer.

Stationary and Portable Saw-Mill Engines made complete, and warranted as to workmanship and material.

Hardware merchants supplied with Ovens, Lids, Spiders, Andirons, Grates, &c.

Working Drawings and Designs made, of Engines, Mill work and other Machinery. Send directions; I will send you a list of Patterns.

T. ALPHONSE JACKSON,
Superintendent.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 21-164-2ms.

BROWN SHEETINGS.

TWO Bales best 4-4 Sheetings just received on consignment.

Also, Cotton Yarn by the bunch or bale in store.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

Feb 9 151 tf

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

March 5, 174, tf

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.

A FLOURISHING NEWSPAPER in a good interior location, without competition, is offered for sale. To persons wishing to engage in the business, no better opening could be found. Terms reasonable. No application entertained, unless the party wishes to purchase for cash

For further information apply to

W. H. BERNARD,
Wilmington, N. C.

March 5, 174, 1w

Worms.

M. R Dicoaway, of Va., writes: "A dyspeptic acquaintance used the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS, and found them so useful that since his removal to Missouri he has sent in an order for a gross of them. I have known them to be most efficacious in *expelling worms* from children, and in one instance great relief was given in case of *varicose veins and piles*."

☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

March 2, 172, 1m

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina	30
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	15
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	10
" Thomasville	15
" Wilmington	10
" Commerce	10
" Washington	7
" Fayetteville	8
" Clarendon	7
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	16
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	10
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	25
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	130
Silver	125
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	75
Old Sixes	73
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	15
" Commerce	10
" Clarendon	8
" Fayetteville	8
" Lexington	15
" North Carolina [Gold]	25
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	15
" Wadesboro	10
" Wilmington	10
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Wilmington	10
Farmers' Greensboro	16
Merchants', Newbern	25
Miners' and Planters'	20
Virginia Bank notes, average	15
South Carolina "	13
Georgia "	10
Gold	130
Silver	125
Old North Carolina Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	75
Exchange on New York	¼

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE

Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

APPLES—Dried	$2 00 @ 2 50
Green	2 50 @ bush
BACON—Firm	18@20 @ lb
BEEF	10-15c @ lb
BUTTER	40c @ lb
BLUESTONE	40c @ lb
BEESWAX	30c @ lb
CANDLES	40 @ lb
COTTON YARN	3 50 @ bale.
COTTON	33@35c @ lb
CHEESE	35c @ lb
CHICKENS	35 50c each
COFFEE	40c @ lb
CORN	125 @ bush
EGGS	20 @ doz.
FRESH PORK	12½@15c @ lb
FODDER	2 00 @ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 @ bbl
Family	13 00 @ bbl
HIDES—Green	10c @ lb
Dry	15c @ lb
HAY	1 00 @ cwt.
HONEY—In comb	27c @ lb
LAMB	10@12c @ lb
LARD	20@25c @ lb
MEAL	1 25 150 @ bush
MULLETTS	13 00 @ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 @ bbl
NAILS	12½c @ lb
ONIONS	2 00 @ bush
PEACHES—Dried	12½@15 @ lb
PEAS—White	1 20@140 bush
Stock	1 00-120 @ bush
POTATOES—Irish	1 50 to 2 50 @ bush
Sweet	1 25 @ bush
SUGAR—Crushed	35c @ lb
Brown	18 to20c @ lb
MOLASSES	90 to 1 00 @ gal.
RAGS	8c @ lb
SODA—Cooking	20c @ lb

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant

Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash.

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now replete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in entering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,
33 Sycamore Street,
Corner of Bank,
Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work.

2nd.

Its stitching four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot, Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5th

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY

THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting **Sewing Machines**, no longer hesitate which to buy. The **FLORENCE** leads the world. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina.

March 5, 174, tf

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

Clinton	April,	6th
Goldsboro'	"	8th
Wilson	"	10th
Marlborough	"	12th
Pugh's Chapel	"	13th
Greenville	"	15th
Williamston	"	17th
Tarborough	"	19th
Enfield	"	21st
Scotland Neck	"	2.nd
Halifax	"	24th
Jackson	"	26th
Murfreesborough	"	27th
Windsor	"	29th
Woodville, Bertie county	May,	1st

☞ Standard and Progress please copy

A. J. DEROSSETT. WM. L. DEROSSETT. GRAHAM DAVIS.

DEROSSETT & CO.,
Formerly DeRossett & Brown.
(Established in 1839.)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166, 6m.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM have in store a full line of

Rio and Java Coffees,
Best Imperial Tea,
Crushed, Powdered,
Coffee and Brown Sugars,
Refined Syrups,
Muscovado Molasses,
Cheese, Sardines,
Mackerel and Scotch Herrings,
Canned Fruits, Pickles,
Mustard, Spices, Indigo,
Madder and other Dye Stuffs,
Borax, Brimstone,
Painted Pails, Brooms,
Pale, Brown and Fancy Soaps,
Starch, Soda,
Pure old Cognac Brandy,
Pale Sherry and Port Wines for Altar and Medicinal Purposes,
Hats, Boots and Shoes,

all of which is offered to the trade at wholesale only at prices as low as goods of the same class can be laid down purchased for cash in the Northern markets.

Our arrangements are such as enable us to execute promptly all orders for goods in our line to any amount.

We are also prepared to receive on consignment,

Cotton, Cotton Cloth, Cotton Yarn,

and other productions of the country, availing ourselves of any demand existing in this market, or will sell in New York, consulting in all cases the interest of our patrons.

IN STORE,

Superfine Flour in Barrels and Half Barrels.
Pure French Brandy, in ½ Pipes.
Syrups
Stoughton's Bitters in cases.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM.

Feb 26, 168, tf

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels **many Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.**

Also 20 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.

J. LONG & CO.

Greensboro, October 6-52-tf.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
MESSRS. McILWAINE & CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

BEGS to inform the Planters of North Carolina that they have succeeded in procuring a second supply of

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO,

which they will sell at present at $90 per ton.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 22, 165-d1m.

☞ Standard please copy.

STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber, at Pamona, on Friday night, the 2nd of March, a medium sized dun colored HORSE MULE, 10 or 12 years old.

I will give twenty five dollars for said mule, or for such information as will enable me to recover it.

SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake County, N. C.,
March 8-1866-177-2tw.

JACOB KULL & SONS,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
which we offer low to Jobbers.
Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
November 23-91-6m. pd.

V. GOODMAN, Mississippi. A. P. MERRILL, Jr., New York.
GOODMAN & MERRILL,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants.
36 New Street, New York.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCES ON consignments in store or on receipt of bills of lading.

All consignments to us will be covered by Fire and Marine Insurance unless otherwise directed.

We have made an arrangement with Mr. D W. Courts, late Public Treasurer of N. C., by which he becomes interested in all the business sent us from that State. We solicit the patronage of his friends.

He is not associated now with the firm of Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., New York.

Jan 8, 1-6, 3ms.

GEO W. DILL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant.
AND AGENT FOR MURRAY'S N. C. STEAM-Ship Line, Morehead City.
Jan 1-1-3m.

JOHN F. FOARD,
COMMISSION, AUCTION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR
Selling or Leasing Real Estate,
NEAR OLD COUNTY WHARF
NEWBERN N. C.

REFERENCES.

A T Jerkins, President Bank of Commerce, Newbern; Dr W J Hawkins, late Pres't of R & G R R; Hon N Boyden, Pres't of N C R R, Salisbury; Col Wm Johnston, Pres't Charlotte & S C R R, Charlotte; Hon J M Morehead Greensboro; Rev Dr Deems, Raleigh and Rev W H Pell, editor of *Sentinel* at Raleigh. oct. 28-71-6ms

CAPTIONS

Of the Acts and Resolutions passed at the Called and Adjourned Sessions of 1866.

ACTS.

1. An Act to carry into effect an ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina entitled "An ordinance for the election of Clerks and Sheriffs"—provides that they shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified, and that the next election for Clerks shall take place the first Thursday in August, 1869, and the next election for Sheriffs the first Thursday in August, 1868.

2. An Act for the relief of such persons as may suffer from the burning of the Courthouse and records of Washington County—extends the same provisions as is extended to the county of Hertford and ratified the 20th December, 1862.

3. An Act to exempt the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company from rebuilding the bridge across the Roanoke at Gaston—gives the Company (at a meeting of the stockholders) the privilege of accepting or rejecting the provisions of this Act.

4. An Act to decrease the expenses of Sheriff's returns—provides that the returns may be made through the members of the General Assembly.

5. An Act to empower the Provisional Clerks of the County Courts or the Clerks of the Superior Courts to administer oaths. This Act has been published in full and sent to each county.

6. An Act to declare the Dan River a water course sufficient, instead of a lawful fence in Caswell county.

7. An Act to extend the time for collecting taxes—extends the time to the 20th February, 1866, for the Sheriffs to settle with Public Treasurer the tax levied by the State Convention.

8. An Act to authorize the holding of an election for Commissioners of the town of Goldsboro in Wayne county and for other purposes.

9. An Act to re-organize the government of the city and Academy of Newbern.

10. An Act to continue in office the Provisional Commissioners of Lincolnton and other towns—continues in office the provisional commissioners of Lincolnton, Salisbury, Wilmington, Kinston, Rutherfordton, Salem, Edenton, Asheville, Hendersonville, Hillsboro, Louisburg, Milton and Kenansville, until their successors are elected and qualified.

11. An Act to authorize the Justices of Carteret county to levy taxes for the support of the poor and for other purposes.

12. An Act to incorporate the town of Newport in the county of Carteret.

13. An Act supplemental to Act entitled an Act for the government of the town of Elizabeth City in the county of Pasquotank, passed by the General Assembly in 1852.

14. An Act to attach the county of Mitchell to the 8th Judicial Circuit, and for other purposes—provides for the holding of the Spring and Fall Terms of the Superior Courts in the following counties, to wit: Polk county, the second Monday in March and September. Rutherford, third Monday in March and September. McDowell, the fourth Monday in March and September. The Spring and Fall Terms of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions as follows: Polk, second Monday in March and September. Rutherford, third Monday in March and September. McDowell, fourth Monday in March and September. The Spring and Fall Terms of the Superior and County Courts of Mitchell and Buncombe shall be held as follows: Mitchell, the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September. Buncombe, the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September.

15. An Act to incorporate the Clarendon Bridge Company and to invest certain powers therein.

16. An Act for the more complete reorganization of the State Government and for other purposes. (This Act has been sent to each county.)

17. An Act to incorporate the Weldon Enterprize and Loan Company.

18. An Act to amend an Act passed 1865-'66, concerning the records of Burke and Sampson counties

19. An Act to amend an Ordinance of the State Convention entitled "An Ordinance to incorporate the Peidmont Rail Road Company, ratified the 8th day of February, 1862"—amended so as to alter the gauge of the Road.

20. An Act for the relief of such persons as may suffer from the destruction of the records and other papers of the several counties of this State and for other purposes.

21. An Act to incorporate Salem Female Academy at Salem in the county of Forsythe.

22. An Act to authorize the Public Treasurer to collect and sell State property—requires the Public Treasurer to collect all money and property of the State now held by some person by his authority and to sell such property at such time and place, and on such terms as he may deem best, and when a demand is made for said property, and it is not complied with, then the Treasurer to bring suit, and also authorizes him to employ such agents and attorneys as he may deem fit, fix their compensation and prescribe their duties.

23. An Act to continue in office Clerks and Masters in Equity until their successors are appointed—provides that where there has been no clerk appointed under the Provisional Government, the one in office before the surrender may hold over until his successor is appointed and qualified, even though he may have taken the oath to support the constitution of the Confederate States.

24. An Act to incorporate the Portis Gold Mining Company in Franklin county.

25. An Act to authorize a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cabarrus county—authorizes a special term of said Court to be held on the third Monday in February, 1866, to qualify and take the bonds of the officers of the county.

26. An Act to legalize the election of Mayor and Commissioners in the town of Morganton.

27. An Act to incorporate Dillwood Cemetery in Guildford County.

28. An Act to amend the charter of the town of Fayetteville.

29. An Act for the benefit of the Firemen of the Town of Wilmington—exempts the members of the different fire companies from serving as Jurors and performing militia duty except in time of actual hostilities.

30. An Act supplemental and amendatory of an Act to reorganize the Corporation Government of the city and academy of Newbern passed at this session of the General Assembly—amended by providing that the person who receives the larges number of votes for Mayor shall be declared duly elected, and also for councilmen.

31. An Act to extend the time for registering deeds and other conveyances—extends the time three years from the passage of the Act.

32. An Act to incorporate the town of Company Shops in the county of Alamance.

33. An Act to amend chapter 101, sec 9, of the Revised Code, entitled Roads, Ferries, and Bridges—makes it the duty of the overseer of public roads to summon all white male and free males of color three days previous to the day of working, where to meet and what tools to carry, and for failure to attend imposes a fine of $2 00 per day for each day.

34. An Act to incorporate the Minister's Relief Society for the Eastern Baptist Association.

35. An Act to amend an Act of incorporation of the town of Clinton, in Sampson county.

36. An Act concerning the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind—appropriates such sums as is necessary not exceeding $20,000 for the year 1866, and the same for 1867, and also appropriates $15,00, for repairing the building and enclosures and purchasing such furniture as is absolutely necessary.

37. An Act to incorporate Enoe Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

38. An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the town of High Point in Guilford county, passed by the General Assembly at its session, February, 1859.

39. An Act to incorporate Catawba Valley Lodge, No. 217, of Free and Accepted Masons

40. An Act in relation to constables and other officers—requires all officers collecting debts upon judgments and execution issued by a Justice of the Peace, to credit said judgment or execution and sign the same for the amount received at the time of payment, and any officer failing to comply with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

41. An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act to establish the office of Auditor of public accounts, passed at the session of the General Assembly held 1862-'63, and ratified the 20th day of December, 1862, and for other purposes—abolishes the office of Auditor, and requires the comptroller to discharge its duties.

42 An Act to amend an Act passed at the session of 1850-'51, and amended at the sessions of 1854-'55, and 1858-'59, entitled an act to incorporate the Tuckasegee and Keowee Turnpike Company—authorizes the State agent, for the collection of Cherokee bonds, to subscribe to the Main Trunk Road from Webster in Jackson county, to the South Carolina line instead of its branches, until it is completed, out of any bonds or money in his hands or that may come into his hands, and that it shall not be lawful for him to apply said bonds to any other purpose until said Road is completed, and that the President of said Road may draw on said Agent from time to time.

43. An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate Macon county Turnpike Company passed at the session of 1856-'57—provides that as soon as $500 shall have been subscribed and paid by solvent individuals it shall be the duty of the Agent of the State, for collection of Cherokee bonds, to subscribe of the stock of the Company on the part of the State $500, for lands situated in Macon, Cherokee and Clay counties, and the State to be represented by said agent or by some person appointed by him in the election of directors in proportion to the number of shares owned by the State in said Company, and the State not to be called on to pay her stock faster than the stockholders.

44 An act to incorporate Richland Female Academy in the county of Onslow.

45 An act to amend an act entitled an act for the better regulation of the town of Greenville, and to increase the powers of the commissioners of said town

46 An act to incorporate Transylvania Seminary in Transylvania county at or near the town of Brevard.

47. An act to authorize the clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Chowan county to qualify the Sheriff elected of said county—authorizes the clerk to assemble the Magistrates at the Court House to take the bonds of the Sheriff.

48 An act to charter the High Shoals Rail Road Company.

49. An act to authorize the Wardens of the Poor in case any indigent person becomes chargeable to a county possessed of any estate which is insufficient for the support of such indigent person, to institute proceedings to subject the same to the indemnity of the county whose duty it is made by law to provide for the maintenance of the poor thereof.

50 An act to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

51. An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the town of Wilmington.

52 An act further suspending the operation of the statute of limitation—provides that in all cases that when the lapse of time is made a bar of the claims, the time between May 30th 1861, and January 1st 1867, shall not be counted.

53. An act to extend the time allowed to widows to enter their protest to the last will and testament of their husbands—provides that where an estate has not been finally settled, the widow of any testator whose will has not been admitted to probate since January 1, 1862, and before the 1st day of May, 1865, whose real estate has not been sold, may have six months from the ratification of this act to enter her dissent to the same, and allows her (if she dissents from the will) the same right of dower as if her husband died intestate.

54 An act concerning indictment in the courts of Oyer and Terminer—provides that defendants in all bills of indictment found, but not disposed of at the several courts of Oyer and Terminer shall be held for trial at the next regular term of the Superior Court of the county in the same manner as though the said bills had been found at a regular term of the Superior Court.

55. An act to authorize the county court of Cumberland to appoint inspectors of Naval stores

56 An act to amend the county line of Mitchell county and to annex a part of Yancey county to the county of Mitchell—amended so as to run from the mouth of Big Rock creek down Soe river to the mouth of Brummil's creek, and up the extreme height of the ridge that divides the waters of Pigeon Roost creek and Brummil's creek ro the top of the Big Ridge to the former line of the county of Mitchell, and then running with said line to where it joins the Tennessee line, and then running with the old line to the mouth of Big Rock Creek, so as to leave all west of the first-named line to the county of Yancey.

57. An act to incorporate the Leaksville Male Academy in the county of Rockingham and to appoint the Trustees thereof.

58. An act to amend an act passed by the General Assembly at the session of 1858-9, entitled an act to amend an act passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina at the session of 1954-55, to incorporate the town of Lenoir in Caldwell county.

59 An act to regulate salaries and fees—allows the Governor $4,000 Councilors of State the same pay as members of the General Assembly for every day of attendance. Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts $2,500. Public Treasurer $2,000. Chief Clerk to Treasurer, $1,500. Secretary of State $1,250 and fees Private Secretary to the Governor $1,000 and fees. Attorney General $100 for his attendance on each regular term of the Supreme Court, and $20 for each term of Superior Court of any county he shall attend, and the fees allowed by law, each solicitor of the State $20 00, for every term of the Superior Court he shall attend, and fees. Reporter of the Supreme Court $600 and fees. Public Librarian $600 Messenger to Governor $365. Clerk of the Supreme Court $500, and forty cents for recording, as heretofore, besides the regular fees. Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, and Clerks and Masters in Equity, jurors and witnesses, fifty per cent in addition to the fees now allowed by law.

60. An act to punish seditious language insurrections and rebellions in the State. Any person guilty of seditious language, spoken, written or printed, or endeavoring to incite insurrection, conspiracy, sedition or rebellion against the government of the State, shall stand in the pillory one hour, receive one or more public whippings not less than thirty-nine lashes each, and be imprisoned twelve months, and punishes with death any person found guilty of rebellion or insurrection, or inciting others to join him or them.

61 An act to consolidate and amend the several acts heretofore passed for the better regulation of the town of Jacksonville, in Onslow county.

62. An act to re enact sec 4 chap. 102 Revised Code. The section reads as follows: Every judge shall produce a certificate from the clerk of each county, of his having held the Court of the county according to law, and for every such certificate omitted to be produced, there shall be a deduction from his salary of one hundred dollars, provided, however, that no certificate of attendance shall be given by the clerks of the Superior Courts of Northampton, Hyde, Davie, Currituck Person and Cleveland, until four o'clock on Thursday evening of each week when the court shall be held, and the certificate shall be void if it do not certify that the presiding Judge was present and held the court until that time, and until the business was disposed of; unless some unavoidable circumstance shall prevent the court of said counties from being held at the prescribed time, and then the same shall also be certified in the certificate.

63 An act to amend an act, entitled an act to amend the charter of the town of Salisbury.

64 An act to restore jury trials to the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in this State, in criminal cases—gives the County Courts the jurisdiction to enquire into, try, hear and determine petit larcenies, assaults and batteries, all trespasses and breaches of the peace, and all other crimes misdemeanors, the judgment upon conviction whereof, shall not extend to life, limb or members, excepting those only whereof the original jurisdiction is given exclusively to one or two Justices of the Peace, to the Superior or Supreme Courts.

65. An act to amend sec 4 chap. 35 Revised Code, relating to fugitives from justice—so amended as to authorize the Governor to offer the reward for felons who have fled from justice, whether within or without the jurisdiction of the State.

66 An act to outlaw felons who flee from justice, gives two Justices of the Peace or a Judge of the Supreme or Superior Court on written affidavit filed and retained, that a felony has been committed and the person flies from justice, or evades the usual process of law; the power to issue proclamation against such person, requiring him to surrender himself, and to empower the Sheriff to take such force as he may see fit to apprehend such fugitive, and if he do not surrender himself, any citizen or officer after warning him to surrender, may slay him without accusation or impeachment of any crime

68. An act to provide for the collection of taxes of 1865 in counties where no sheriff or other officer was qualified under the Revenue ordinance of the Convention—requires the present sheriff to collect said tax and pay it over to the Public Treasurer.

68 An act to punish vagrancy—makes it the duty of any Justice of the Peace, upon proof of any person who may be able to labor and has no apparent means of subsistence, and neglect to apply himself to some honest occupation for the support of himself and family, if he has one, or be found spending his time in dissipation, or gaming, or stuntering about without employment, or endeavoring to get support by any undue or unlawful means, to issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender, to be brought before some Justice of the Peace; and if found to be a vagrant, to recognise him with good security for his appearance to the court next succeeding; and upon failure to give bond, to be imprisoned until court Provided he may at the court give bond and security for good behaviour and industrious deportment for one year and be discharged. But if he fail to give bond and pay costs, he shall be prosecuted, and, upon conviction, the court may fine or imprison him or both, or sentence him to the work house for such time as the court may think fit.

69 An act to punish persons pursuing and injuring horses and other live stock with intent to steal them—makes the offender guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as if convicted of larceny. who shall pursue, kill or wound any horse, mule, ass, jenny, cattle, hog, sheep or goat, the property of another, with the intent to convert to his own use, and all persons who may aid or abet in any such unlawful acts, shall be punished in like manner as the principal actor.

70 An act more effectually to secure the maintainance of bastard children, and the payment of fines and costs on conviction in criminal cases—makes it competent for the court (where the putative father is unable to pay costs and charges) to sentence him to the House of Correction not exceeding twelve months. Provided, however, that such putative father, at his discretion, instead of being imprisoned or sent to the House of Correction, may bind himself as an apprentice to any person he may select for such time and for such sums as the court may direct, the binding to be done in open court, and the price obtained shall be paid to the county trustee. This act to go into effect the first day of April, 1866.

71. An act to secure to agricultural laborers thier pay in kind—when laborers in agriculture shall contract for wages or a part of the crop cultivated by them, such part shall not be subject to sale under executions against their employers or the owners of the land cultivated.

72. An act to prevent wilful trespasses on lands and stealing any kind of property therefrom, when done feloniously the party shall be deemed guilty of larceny and punished as for that offence.

73. An act to prevent enticing servants from forfeiting their contracts, or harboring them—gives the employer the right to sue such person or persons so enticing or harboring, and on recovery shall have judgement for the actual double value of the damages assessed.

74 An act to establish work houses or houses of correction in the several counties of the State, a majority of the Justices of the Peace of the several counties of the State concurring therein, may, when they deem it necessary, establish within their respective counties, one or more fit and convenient houses of correction with work shops and other suitable buildings for the safe keeping, correction, governing and employing of offenders legally committed thereto.

75 An act to incorporate the Rock Island Manufacturing Company in Mecklenburg county.

76. An act to authorize the Public Treasurer to receive and invest the land scrip donated to this State for the establishment of an Agricultural College—authorizes the Treasurer to demand and receive the lands and land scrip donated by Congress, and to sell said scrip (by and with the advice of the Governor,) from time to time, for the highest price which can be obtained in such market as he may deem best, and invest the proceeds in stocks of the U. S. or of other States, or some other safe stock yielding not less than five per cent.

77. An act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Graham in the county of Alamance.

78 An act to legalize the acts of the County Courts of Gaston and Lincoln counties; this act legalizes the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held by the Provisional Magistrates of Gaston county in August 1865, and the court held for the county of Lincoln in January 1866, and directs the Sheriffs of said counties to collect the taxes levied by the magistrates at said courts.

79. An act to incorporate Union Mining Company in the county of Rowan North Carolina

80. An act to amend the charter of the Governor's Creek Steamboat Transportation and Mining Company.

81. An act to renew the charter of Hiwassee Turnpike Company.

82. An act in relation to the town of Goldsboro, in the county of Wayne.

83. An act to revive and amend an act to incorporate Sulphur Springs Camp ground in the county of Cleveland.

84. An act to amend an act entitled an act for the relief of landlords,—so amended as to extend to all cases in which any grants or leases have been made of lands heretofore claimed as abandoned lands under any orders of the Treasury Department of the U. S or of the Bureau of R. F. & A. lands or of any officer of either of them, and upon the restoration of said lands, the said grants or leases have been or may be assigned or transferred by either of the said Departments or any officer thereof and assignees and transferers shall be entitled to all the benefits of the provisions of the original acts

85. An act to incorporate the Mystic Tie Lodge No. 237 in the town of Marion, McDowell county.

86 An act to repeal the 17th section of an act passed by the General Assembly at its Session in the year 1825 entitled an act for the regulation of the town of Beaufort.

87 An act to incorporate Stokes Lodge No. 32 of Free and Accepted Masons in the town of Concord, county of Cabarrus.

88. An act to incorporate Little River Select School in the county of Orange.

89. An act to incorporate the Carolina Joint Stock Insurance and Trust Company

90 An act for the relief of the President Directors and Company of the Washington Fall Bridge,—releases them from all forfeitures and penalties incurred for failing to rebuild said bridge, since its destruction by fire, and allows them to rebuild the same within twelve months from the ratification of this act, and give them the privilege of substituting a boat until the bridge is rebuilt.

91 An act to incorporate the Rudisil Gold Mining Company in the County of Mecklenburg North Carolina.

92. An act to legalize the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held by the Provisional Justices in the county of Mecklenburg—this act alludes to the courts held for said county in July and October 1865, and January 1866.

93. An act to extend the limits of the town of Swansboro in the county of Onslow, and for other purposes.

94. An act to authorize the Wilmington Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road Company to extend said road from the town of Rutherford by the most practicable route westward to some point of intersection with the western extension of the North Carolina Rail Road, at or near the town of Asheville, in Buncombe county.

95. An act to amend chapter 40 Revised Code entitled draining and damming low lands—this act adds to sec. 12—"and also judgment for a like sum to be expended in subsequent repairs, as the court on motion, may direct;" and adds the following two sections to said chapter:—"16. Natural streams may be cleaned out, enlarged, widened or deepened, under the same rules and regulations as herein provided for canaling." "17. The Clerk of the County Court of Edgecombe shall keep a seperate record of all the proceedings under and by virtue of this chapter."

96. An act concerning salaries and fees—provides that where no salary or fees of State officers have been regulated by the General Assembly, the same shall be regulated by chapter 102 Revised Code.

97. An act to amend chapter 75 of the Revised Code, entitled Notaries—gives Notaries Public the power to take and to certify acknowledgments or proof of powers of Attorney, mortgages, deeds and other instruments of writing, (except the examination of *femes covert*) to take depositions and administer oaths in matters incident to their office.

98. An act to legalize the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held by the Provisional Justices in the county of Mecklenburg. [This act alludes to the courts held for said county in July and October, 1865, and January, 1866.]

99. An act to extend the limits of the town of Swansboro', in the county of Onslow, and for other purposes.

100. An act to authorize the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company to extend said road from the town of Rutherford by the most practicable route western to some point of intersection with the westward extension of the North Carolina Railroad at or near the town of Ashville in Buncombe county.

101. An act to amend chapter 40, Revised Code entitled draining and damming low lands. (This act adds to section 12, "and also judgment for a like sum to be expended in subsequent repairs, as the Court, on motion may direct," and also adds the following two sections to said chapter: "16. Natural streams may be cleaned out, enlarged, widened or deepened under the same rules and regulations as hereby provided for canaling.

102. The clerk of the county court of Edgecombe shall keep a separate record of all the proceedings under and by virtue of this chapter.")

103. An act concerning salaries and fees. (Provides that when no salary or fee of State officers have been regulated by the General Assembly, the same shall be regulated by chapter 102, Revised Code.)

104 An act to amend chapter 75 of the Revised Code entitled Notaries. [Gives Notaries Public the power to take and to certify acknowledgements or proof of powers of attorney, mortgages, deeds and other instruments of writing, (except the examination of *femes covert*) to take depositions and administer oaths, in matters incident to their office.]

105. An act to incorporate the city of Raleigh.

106. An act concerning negroes and free persons of color or of mixed blood.

107. An act to legalize the transfer of Registered bonds this State to bearer.

108. An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein.

109. An Act regulating fees in the Supreme Court. [Allows the Clerk fifty per cent in addition to the salary and fees allowed in Sec. 23, chap. 102, revised code, and allows the Marshal $3 per day, for every day in attendance.]

110 An Act to authorize the Public Treasurer to make special deposits (Repeals so much of Sec 11, chap 112, revised code, as make it obligatory for the Public Treasury to make deposits of the public moneys monthly in the Banks of the State, and authorizes him to make special deposits with the cashier of the Bank of North Carolina.)

111. An Act to provide for the payment of the State debt contracted before the war (Authorizes the Public Treasurer to sell bonds to the amount not exceeding $3,500,000, which bonds shall bear date January 1st 1866, and run thirty-four years with coupons bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.)

112 An act to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes. [Authorizes two terms to be held in the city of Raleigh on the second Mondays of January and June.]

113. An act supplemental and amendatory of an act to reorganize the corporate government of the city and academy of New Berne passed at this session of the General Assembly.

114. An act to secure a better government for the Insane Asylum. (Repeals section 7, 8 and 9 of chapter 2nd of the laws of 1858—59, and provides that the government hereafter shall be vested in five supervisors to be appointed biennially by the Governor, and the Governor shall be ex-officio chairman of the board, and the said board to be appointed within ten days after the passage of this act and hold their office until January 1st, 1867.]

115. An act to amend an act concerning Justices of the Peace in Bladen county. [Gives five justices the power to transact any business except in levying taxes and appointing special court.]

116. An act to amend the act of incorporation of the town of Newbern in Catawba county.

117. An act to authorize the town of Wadesboro to levy taxes.

118 An act to amend an act passed by the General Assembly at the session of 1838-9 entitled "An act to incorporate the Trustees of Greensboro Female College in the county of Guilford."

119. An Act to incorporate the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Charlotte.

120. An act to extend the time for collecting taxes under the Revenue Ordinance of the Convention. (Extends the time until 1st May, 1866, and allows the Sheriff in collecting the additional tax 6 per cent for $1,000, and if not exceeding $2 000, 5 per cent and $2,000 and upwards 4 per cent.)

121 An act to extend the terms of office of certain County officers [Extends the term of the officers, elected, by the Court until their successors are appointed.]

122. An act to abolish the offices of Superintendent of Common Schools, Treasurer of the Literary Fund, and for other purposes.

123. An act for establishing a College for the education of teachers and ministers of the gospel for the colored race. [Provides for the incorporation of the trustees of the Freedmen's college, for the education of those persons of the colored race, who may aspire to be teachers or ministers.]

124. An act to amend the charter of the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company.

125. An act for the better protection of the milling and manufacturing interests of the State. (Provides against the wanton destruction of dams, mill races, &c.]

126. An act to incorporate the County Line Lodge, No 222, A. Y. M.

127 An act to improve the law of evidence

128. An act to incorporate the New Berne Savings Institution.

129. An act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the port of Ocracoke and Hatteras Inlet and its waters

130 An act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Kinston, and for other purposes.

131 An act to authorize the sale of the Roanoke Valley Railroad

133. An act regulating the debts created during the war, [when the obligation does not set forth, the value of the property for which such debts were created, is stated, it shall be admissable for either party to show on trial by affidavit or otherwise, what was the consideration of the contract, and the jury, in making up their verdict, shall take the same into consideration and determine the value of said contract in present currency, and render their verdict accordingly.]

134 An act to legalize the official acts of Sheriffs. [Legalizes the acts of all *de facto* Sheriffs who were in office prior to March 1st, 1866, and their deputies

135. An act for the collection of Revenue.—[Persons appointed to take list of taxables at first court, after Jan. 1st, should court fail to appoint, three justices may appoint on or before April 1st. Lists to be taken on second Monday in April, to be returned to clerks before the 4th Monday in May. "Delinquents may make returns to court until 1st Monday in October. Clerk to furnish comptroller abstract on or before 1st Monday in July. Clerks shall deliver duplicates to Sheriffs on or before July 1st. No new valuation until 1867.

136. An act to establish the rate of interest and repeal chapter 114 Revised Code, allows persons loaning money to charge 8 per cent. interest for contract, 6 per cent. is, however, still the ordinary legal rate of interest.

137 An act to authorize the chairman of the County Court of Alamance county to sell real estate.

138. An act to reduce the bonds of Sheriff, and other officers—reduces to the same bonds as are required by Revised Code.

139 An act to amend the charter of the Williamston and Tarboro Rail Road Company and for other purposes.

140. An act to extend relief to Robt. Christy and others.

141. An act to amend sec. 64 chap. 69 of the Revised Code.

142 Revenue act. [Lays a tax of 10 cents upon the $100 valuation of land; $100 on polls, valuation of 1866. The other features do not differ very much from the bill in force before the war, except that a general income tax is adopted.]

143. An act to reenact chap 70 Revised Code, entitled militia, and to amend the same.

144. An act to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors in the town of Salem Forsythe county.

145. An act to enable the Banks of the State to close their business.

146. An act to establish a scale of depreciation of Confederate currency.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolution in behalf of disabled soldiers—authorizes the Governor to contract with some one to furnish artificial limbs to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina.

2. Resolution providing for extra copies of the Report of the Public Treasurer—provides that hereafter 200 copies be printed to exchange with the Treasurers of the several States and Territories.

3. Resolution touching the amendment to the constitution of the United States, passed at this session of the Legislature, known as the 13th section—adopts it in the sense, "That it does not enlarge the powers of Congress to legislate on the subject of freedmen within the States."

4. Resolution in favor of Briggs & Dodd.

5. Resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to employ an assistant clerk.

6 Resolution to appoint commissioners on the condition of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company—authorizes the Governor to appoint two commissioners to make examination and report to the next General Assembly or State Convention.

7. Resolution concerning the Public Square—appropriates the sum of $100, for cleaning up and improving the Capitol Square.

8 Resolution defining the duty of the Governor with regard to the distribution of an Act passed by this General Assembly entitled "An Act for the more complete re-organization of the State Government and for other purposes," ratified February 1st, 1866—provides that so much of the fourth section of said act as relates to the distribution thereof shall be deemed to be executed, when a copy is sent to the clerk of the County and Superior Courts and to the Sheriffs of the several counties.

9. Resolution for the relief of the University of North Carolina—appropriates the sum of $7000 for the use of said institution.

10. Resolution in favor of Edward Saunders Executor of Isaac N. Saunders—authorizes the Public Treasurer to pay the Executor the arrears of per diem and mileage due to said deceased.

11 Resolutions for distributing copies of the Revised Code and other acts of the General Assembly—requires the Secretary of the State to furnish one copy of the Revised Code and No. 3 Revised Statutes and one copy of all the laws passed since the revisal of the statutes to the clerks of the County and Superior Courts, & Clerks & Masters in Equity for each of the new counties in this State, and also to the old counties when the clerks certify under the seal of the Court that the aforesaid Statutes and Laws have been burned or destroyed, so far as he, the Secretary of the State, may be able to do so from the supply at his command.

12. Resolution concerning Cherokee Indians—requires the Secretary of the Interior to hold the funds set apart by Congress to pay the Cherokee Indians embraced in the roll of John C. Mulay, as a permanent fund for the benefit of those Indians permitted to remain in N. C. and to pay them the accrued interest annually

13. Resolution in favor of Jacob Siler

15 Resolution in favor of Mrs. Sarah Hanrahan—directs the Public Treasurer to pay to the arrears of of per diem and mileage due to S. Hanrahan deceased.

16. Resolution authorizing certain proceedings against the Cape Fear Navigation Company—requires the Attorney General to make enquiry into the complaints of the Boat owners and merchants of Wilmington, and ascertain by what authority the tolls are imposed by said company, and to institute suit either in the Supreme Court or in the Superior Court of New Hanover county at his option.

17. Resolution in favor of Henry King—authorizes the Public Treasurer to pay him the sum of $25 00 for services as Superintendent of the Capitol from 31st of March to the 15th of April 1865.

18. Resolutions accepting a donation of land by the Congress of the United States under the act approved July 2nd, 1862. The act of Congress referred to appropriates an amount of public land to each State, to provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. Under said act, North Carolina is entitled to 270,000 acres according to the census of 1860; to 210,000 acres, &c., by her legislature, signifies her acceptance of the same on or before the 15th April, 1867.

19 Resolution amendatory of the act for supplying certain books to the Supreme Court, ratified 23d January, 1866.

20. Resolution to print the acts of the second Session of 1862-3, and of 1864-5—requires the Secretary of State to print the acts and resolutions of the years above mentioned with the laws now being printed.

21. Resolution in favor of A. W. Finch.

22. Resolution of thanks to the President of the United States—for the manly, patriotic and statesmanlike position which he has taken in vetoing the unconstitutional act of Congress extending the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

23. Resolution in favor of the Cherokee Indians in this State—appropriates the sum of $ to defray the expenses of Col George Butler to Washington, D. C., and authorizes the State Treasurer to hold any moneys that may be by the U. S. Government and pay them interest at six per cent., and to retain money furnished out of the funds so deposited.

24. Resolution in reference to chambers in the Lower North Carolina appropriates $133 for buying 200 copies of Rollin's sketches of the North Carolina plates 122 copies at the disposal of the Governor, 10 to the State library, 10 to each of the Colleges or Universities at Chapel Hill, Wake Forest, Davidson and Trinity colleges, and the remainder to be distributed and equally among the members of the Legislature.

25. Resolution in favor of Daniel W. Courtney—appropriates $175 to pay for an extra dwelling.

26. Resolution in favor of R. W. Best—appropriates $11 expenses incurred in fitting up the house belonging to the A. G. O. to the use of the logical room in the Capitol building.

27. Resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to employ an assistant clerk.

28 Resolution in favor of Jacob Siler.

29. Resolution in favor of certain disabled soldiers. (Authorizing the Justices of each county (a majority being present) to levy taxes for the support of disabled soldiers in their respective counties, and also requires the chairman of the County Court or in the absence of the chairman the next in order present, to forward to the Governor on or before the 1st of November next a statement of the names and number of disabled soldiers, and cases of their respective counties, of those who have lost legs, arms or otherwise disabled in battle lists, also a list of destitute families or dependants of those who have died, and such other facts as may be of importance.)

30. Resolution providing for Public Treasurer to pay over to the Trustees of the County of Randolph two hundred and sixty dollars.

31. Resolution authorizing the signature of the Public Treasurer to be written on the coupons of the State.

32. Resolution to pay certain judgments against the State. (Allows all bona fide bonds or bonds on their own proper account to be paid by the Governor to be made by the Public Treasurer.)

34. Resolution in favor of R. H. Bradley.

35. Resolution in favor of Catherine Kelly.

36. Resolution in favor of William Turner of Wake county.

37. Resolution in relation to the Public Printing and binding.

38. Resolution of thanks to Rev. Wiley.

39. Resolution in favor of disabled soldiers.

40 Resolution directing the Governor to obtain certain acts of the Legislature. Provides for publication and distribution of certain acts to force which were passed during the session.

41 Resolution in favor of C. C. Brother.

42. Resolution to repair the State Library and to have such other repairs made as may be necessary.

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